

L 36327-66

ACC NR: APG015785

the maximum energy and of the reduced mass (see abstract APG015784). The experimental data did not permit a definite choice between the two models. The data on the scattering of the smallest ions (K^+) were in best agreement with the predictions of the multiple scattering model, whereas those on the scattering of the largest ions (Cs^+) were in best agreement with the predictions of the group scattering model. Some features of the energy spectrum itself of the scattered ions are mentioned, concerning which the predictions of the two models differ. It would be possible to detect these features of the energy spectrum, however, only with a well collimated primary ion beam and high angular and energy resolutions of the scattered ions. It is suggested that future high resolution experiments may shed more light on the relative roles of the two models. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 4 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 011/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 10402-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT SOURCE CODE: UR/2504/66/032/000/0060/0079
ACC NR: AT6033036 29

AUTHOR: Veksler, V. I.; Gekker, I. R.; Gol'ts, E. Ya.; Kononov, B. I.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.; Rabinovich, M. S.; Sarkisyan, K. A.; Sergerchev, K. P.; Silin, V. A.; Tsopp, L. E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation acceleration of a plasma

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskii institut. Trudy, v. 32, 1966. Fizika plazmy (Plasma physics), 60-79

TOPIC TAGS: plasma acceleration, HF oscillator

ABSTRACT: The article is of the review type (41 literature references) and surveys work done in the field in the Soviet Union, Japan, the United States and France. After a general mathematical introduction to the subject, the authors describe the first experiments on the radiation acceleration of plasmas using superhigh frequency generators. Detailed diagrams are given of two such systems. Detailed consideration is given to the investigation of the special characteristics of the interaction of superhigh frequency oscillations in a plasma, including the effect of plasma resonance, and the acceleration of a plasma by the action of the gradient of a superhigh frequency field. The two final sections deal respectively with the acceleration of a plasma in

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L 10402-67

ACC NR: AT6033036

a longitudinal magnetic field, and the injection of pure hydrogen plasma clusters of small size. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 17 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 026/ OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2

VEKSLER, V.M., inzh.

Approximate method for calculating the speed of seagoing ships.
Sudostroenie 27 no.12:14-15 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ships--Speed)

VERBODEN, V.M., 1924.

Tankers of maximum freight-turnover capacity. Sudostroenie 31
no.4:11-13 Ap '66. (MIRA 18:8)

VEKSLER, V.M., inzh.

Displacement and speed of Russian tankers of the near future.
Sudostroenie 29 no.3:5-11 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Tank vessels—Speed) (Displacement (Ships))

VEKSLER, V.M., inzh.

Modern trends in selecting the relation between the main dimensions of large tankers [from "European Shipbuilding," no.3, 1962]. Sudostroenie 29 no.4:63-64, Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Tank vessels)

VEKSLER, V.M.; IGNATOVICH, A.M., prof.; MUKHA, T.I.; KUROVA,
A.V., red.

[Loading and unloading, hoisting and conveying machinery]
Pogruzochno-razgruzochnye i pod"emno-transportnye mashiny.
Moskva, VZIIIT. Pt.2. 1964. 137 p. (MIRA 18:5)

VEKSLER, V.M., inzh.

Graphs for an approximate determination of elements and of the
propulsive speed of single-screw tankers. Sudostroenie 27
no.6:10-17 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Tank vessels)
(Ship propulsion)

VEKSLER, V.M., inzh.

Basis for selecting large dimensions for tankers. Sudoplatcenie
25 no.6:5-12 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Tank vessels)

VEKSLER, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHARANOVICH, P.A., inzh. (Leningrad)

~~Efficiency of the vibration method of unloading hopper~~
cars. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.5:56-59 My '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Railroads--Freight cars)
(Loading and unloading)

VEKSIER, V.M., inzh.

Determining the minimum board height for tankers in the
initial stage of design. Sudostroenie 24 no.9:6-9 S '58.
(Tank vessels) (Load line) (MIRA 11:11)

GOKHBOM, Ye.N., kandidat ~~tekhnicheskikh~~ nauk, dotsent; VEKSLER, V.M.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Measures for improving the work of the PK-6 railroad crane. Sbor.
LIIZHT no.145:172-190 '53. (MIRA 8:10)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MAKSIMIKHIN, Ivan Alekseyevich; VEKSLER, V.M., redaktor; RAKOVITSKIY, I.O.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[How to build ship models; a manual for students] Kak postroit'
model' korablia; posobie dlia uchashchikhsia. Leningrad, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshchenia RSFSR,
Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 221 p. [Supplementary sheets] vkladki;
na 5 listakh. 5 fold. diagrams. (MLRA 10:2)
(Ship models)

VEKSLER, V.M., inzh.

Determining the speed of a single-screw transport ship in the
initial beginning stage of design. Sudostroenie 26 no.2:7-12
(208) Feb '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(Ships--Speed)

VEKSLER, V.M., inzh.

Diesel tanker "Altair". Sudostroenie 26 no. 1 (209) 166-68 Mr '60.

(MIRA 14:11)

(France—Shipbuilding)
(Tank vessels)

KOGAN, Liber Ayzikovich; kand.tekhn.nauk; GOKHOBOM, Yevgeniy Naumovich;
~~VEKSLER, Vladimir, Markovich; KHOTIN, Boris Mikhaylovich;~~
Prinimeli uchastiye: PETROVA, T.I., ANAN'YEVA, S.A.; TAL', K.K.;
BUTSKIY, A.M.; LOBOV, A.A. BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Containers] Konteinery. Pod obshchei red. L.A.Kogana. Moskva,
Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob'edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya,
1960. 318 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Railroads--Freight) (Containers)

GANKHOM, Ye.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; VEKSLER, V.M., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk

Efficient parameters of flat freight cars and containers. Sbor.
LIZHT no.168:277-300 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Railroads--Freight cars) (Containers)

VIKSLER, V.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of self-adjusting double-bracket gantry cranes with a 5-ton capacity and measures for the improvement of their performance.
Sbor. LIIZHT no.168:301-324 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

VEKSLER, V.M., inzh.

Methods of improving the design of freighters. Sudostroenie 29
no.6:4-6 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Naval architecture) (Freighters)

ASHKO, S.M.; VEKSLER, V.M.; KLAUZ, P.L.; SOKOLOV, K.A.; IGNATOVICH, A.M., prof., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KRIVICH, P.S., inzh., retsenzent; ABRAGAM, S.R., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Operation of road, construction, and loading and unloading machines] Eksploatatsiia putevykh, stroitel'nykh i pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh mashin. [By] S.M.Ashko.i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 302 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Construction equipment)

VEKSLER, V.Ya. (Gor'kiy)

Organizing the independent work of the students in advanced
classes. Mat. v shkole no.6:38-40 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

VEKULER, Ya.

Shortcomings in the distribution of grain receiving enterprises in Omsk Province and neighboring provinces in Kazakhstan. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.8:8-9 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela elevatorno-skladskogo khozyaystva Omskogo oblastnogo upravleniya khleboproduktov.

VEKSLER, Ya. I.

Veksler, Ya. I. - "Fluctuations of the blood calcium and functional condition of the physiological connective tissue system in cancer patients," [Expositions of a bachelor's dissertation 7, Trudy Rost. rentgeno-radiol. i onkol. in-ta, Issue 2, 1948, p. 27-33

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).

VEKSLER, Ya. I.

"Condition of a Sprotmen at Start as an indicator of His training
Military-Medical Journal, No. 8, p 40, Aug 1955.

VERSLER, Ya. I., Maj. of the Med. Serv.; Cand. of Med. Sci.

"The Effect of Radiant Energy Upon the Penetrability of Human Tissues" Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, No. 9, 1955, pp. 16-20

Summary 550053

VERSLER, Ya.I., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Effect of radiation on the permeability of tissues in man. Voen.-
med. zhur. no.9:16-20 S '55. (MLRA 9:9)

(PERMEABILITY) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

VHKSLER, Ya.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, (Rostov-na-Donu)

Effect of medicinal sleep on the metabolism and on the respiratory tract in the pre-and postoperative period. Klin. med. 33 no.9:34-38. S '55.

(SLEEP, therapeutic use,
in preop. & postop. care, eff. on metab. & resp.
(RESPIRATION,
eff. of sleep ther. in preop. & postop. care)
(PREOPERATIVE CARE,
eff. of sleep ther. on metab. & resp. in)
(POSTOPERATIVE CARE,
eff. of sleep ther. on metab. & resp. in)

KRIV'KOV, G.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; VENEZLER, Ya.I., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YEPREMOV, A.S., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHEYNGERTS, A.R., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; HUNOVSKIY, D.N., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Course of experimental pneumonia following damage by radiation.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:41-45 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (PNEUMONIA)

TSUKHEIAN, M.A., kand.med.nauk; VEKSLER, Ya.I., kand.med.nauk; SIZYAKIN, P.S.;
TERENT'YEV, N.I.; KORZAN, D.P.; RUMOVSKIY, D.N.; SHEYNGELTS, A.R.,
kand.med.nauk; BRUN, S.A. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Basis for early necrectomy in experimental third degree burns.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 18 no.5:44-49 S-O '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

VEKSLER, Ya. I., kand. med. nauk (Rostov-na-Donu)

Disorders of corticovisceral relations in patients with chronic
gastritis. Klin. med. 35[i.e. 34] no. 1 Supplement: 17-18 Ja '57.

(STOMACH--DISEASES)

(MIRA 11:2)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

17(12)

SOV/177-58-11-48/50

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, N.I., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps, Veksler, Ya.I., Major of the Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE: About the Biological Activity of Penicillin Being Subjected to the Influence of Ionizing Radiation

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, p 90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the study of the biological activity of penicillin being subjected to the influence of ionizing radiation. Investigations were carried out in vitro and in vivo. The amorphous and crystal salt of the antibiotic were tested. The results obtained in vitro confirmed that the amorphous salt of the penicillin after radiation causes a small reduction of activity, from 0.015 to 0.03 un. in 1 ml, especially on the second day following radiation. The crystal salt subjected to the influ-

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SOV/177-58-11-48/50

About the Biological Activity of Penicillin Being Subjected to the
Influence of Ionizing Radiation

ence of penetrating radiation did not impair the activity. Observations carried out on animals have shown that the biological activity of penicillin, subjected to penetrating radiation, was not diminished. This fact warrants the conclusion that penicillin may be used for therapeutic purposes also when it is subjected to radiation, but the crystal salt of penicillin is preferred.

Card 2/2

VEKSLER, Ya.I. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Characteristics of acute radiation sickness in artificial
hypothermia. Pat.fiziol. i eksper.terap. 2 no.1:12-19
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy laboratorii Severo-Kavkazskogo
voennoy okrug.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

total body, eff. of hypothermia (R_{12}))

(HYPOTHERMIA, effects,

on x-ray total body irradiated animals (R_{12}))

TSUKERMAN, M.M. , VEKSLER, Ya.I. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Effect of wound necrectomy on the course of an experimental burn
syndrome. Eksper.khir. 3 no.5:61-62 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(BURNS, exper.

eff. of wound necrectomy in rabbits (Rus))

TSUIJERMAN, M.A., kand. med. nauk, polkovnik med. sluzhby; VEKSLER, Ya. I.,
kand. med. nauk, podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Pathogenetic diagnosis of obliterating endarteritis. Voen.-med. zhur.
no.1:56-63 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS OBLITERANS, diag.

arterial oscillography, capillaroscopy & plethyanography (Rus)

(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, diag.

same)

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY

in arteriosclerosis & thromboangitis obliterans, diag.

value (Rus))

(CAPILLARIES, in various dis.

in arteriosclerosis & thromboangitis obliterans.

capillaroscopy (Rus))

WIKSLER, Ya.I. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Reactions of irradiated animals to general hypothermia [with
summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.1:27-30
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy laboratorii Severo-Kavkazskogo voyennogo
okruga i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. Z.S. Gershenovich) Ros-
tovskogo universiteta.

(RADIATIONS, effects,

reactions of irradiated animals to hypothermia
(Rus))

(HYPOTHERMIA, effects,
on irradiated animals (Rus))

TSUKERMAN, M.A.; VEKSLER, Ya.I.; SIZYAKIN, P.S.; RUMOVSKIY, D.N.; SHEYNGERTS, A.R.

Immunotherapy of thermal burns in radiation diseases. Vest.khir.
83 no.7:130-135 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (SERUM THERAPY) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

BEIRIN, L.M., kand.med.nauk, podpolkovnik med.sluzhby; VEKSLER, Ya.I.,
kand.med.nauk, podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Conference on research and practice for physicians of the North
Caucasus Military District. Voent.-med. zhur. no. 2:94-95 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

(CAUCASUS, NORTHERN—MEDICINE, MILITARY)

TSUKERMAN, M.A.; VEKSLER, Ya.I.; SIZYAKIN, P.S.; RUNOVSKIY, D.N.;
SHEYNGERTS, A.R. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Treatment of burn-radiation sickness with serum of burn convalescents
in combination with early necrectomy. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap.
4 no. 5:3-7 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (BURNS AND SCALDS) (SERUM)

KR.IVKOV, G.A.; VEKSLER, Ya.I.; KORZAN, D.P.; SHEYNGERTS, A.R.;
KHASABOVA, V.A.; PALAMARCHUK, V.P.

Experimental myocarditis in acute radiation sickness. Pat.
fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.4:81-83 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:8)

VEKSLER, Ya.I.; GERSHENOVICH, Z.S.

Regulation of oxidation and phosphorylation coupling in
cerebral tissues in overcooling and heating. Biokhimiia 30
no. 3:449-456 My-Je '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Rostov-na-Donu.

L 33031-66. EWT(m)

ACC NR: 1P6024153

SOURCE CODE: UR/0301/66/012/001/0026/0030

AUTHOR: Veksler, Ya. I.---Vexler, Ya. I., 28
B

ORG: Experimental Laboratory, North Caucasus Military Okrug (Eksperimental'naya laboratoriya Severo-Kavkaskogo voyennogo okruga); Department of Biochemistry, Rostov University (Kafedra biokhimii Rostovskogo universiteta)

TITLE: Characteristics of energy and nitrogen metabolism in the brain during acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 1, 1966, 26-30

TOPIC TAGS: rat, biologic metabolism, brain, radiation sickness, radiation biologic effect, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Study of changes arising in radiation sickness of two of the most important cerebral metabolic systems merits interest: the adenylic (with its energy-rich phosphorus compounds) and the ammonium-glutamic, intimately related to the brain's functional activity. Whole-body cooling of animals served as a functional load in the study. This model is of definite interest also from the point of view of combination trauma of the organism -- action of cold and radiation. The experiments were conducted on 180 white rats. Radiation sickness was induced by whole-body irradiation of animals on the RUM-3 unit. Radiation conditions were as follows: current voltage -- 180, current strength -- 10 milliamperes, filter -- 0.5 mm Cu and 1 mm Al, total

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UDC: 617-001.28-036.11-07:616.831-008.9:[612.395.2 + 612.015.33]-074

0915 1737

L 33031-66

ACC NR: AP6024153

dose -- 600.24 rads. Six days after irradiation the animals underwent whole-body cooling. The sharp decrease in ammonia production in response to the cold agent used on irradiated animals proceeded in parallel with the inhibition of several compensatory physiological reactions of the organism during cooling. Thus, when the body temperature of an animal damaged by penetrating radiation, is artificially reduced, it is possible to follow several disorders in energy and nitrogen metabolism, which under normal temperature conditions are not fully manifest. These changes testify to the damaging action of ionizing radiation on the biochemical systems of the brain.

Orig. art. has 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 26May64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 27707-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6017295

SOURCE CODE: UR/0301/66/012/003/0262/0265 32

AUTHOR: Gershenovich, Z. S.; Gershenovich, A. Z.; Odnokrylaya, L. A.; Esirbekov, E. Z.
Veksler, Ya. I.

ORG: Department of Biochemistry, State University, Rostov-na-Donu (Kafedra biokhimii gosudarstvennogo universiteta); Central Scientific Research Laboratory, Medical Institute, Rostov-na-Donu (Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya meditsinskogo instituta); Experimental Laboratory SKVO, Rostov-na-Donu (Eksperimental'naya laboratoriya SKVO)

TITLE: Effect of impact acceleration on nitrogen metabolism in the rat brain

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 3, 1966, 262-265

TOPIC TAGS: impact acceleration, animal physiology, acceleration, nitrogen metabolism

ABSTRACT: Ninety white laboratory rats (weight 130—160 g) were used to determine the effect of impact acceleration on the metabolic processes of the brain. The concentrations of free ammonia, glutamine, glutamate, asparaginate, and γ -aminobutyric acid, as well as of labile and stable bound amide group proteins were investigated. The rats were subjected to impact accelerations (250—300 m/sec²) in a chamber. These accelerations were arbitrarily designated as: weak (4—10 G), medium (11—24 G), and strong (>24 G). Three of the ten rats subjected to strong impact acceleration died. The rats were immersed in liquid air 15—20 min after exposure and the frozen brain, excluding the cerebellum, was removed. The meninges were removed, the brain was pulverized in liquid air, and was transferred in a powdery form for precipitation of

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UDC: 612.82.015.347.014.47:531.113

L 27707-65

ACC NR: AP6017295

0.

Table 1. Metabolism levels at various impact accelerations

	Control	4-10 g		11-24 g		>24 g
		15-20 min	3 hrs.	15-20 min	3 hrs.	15-20 min
Ammonia	0.86	1.68	0.84	1.97	2.02	3.19
Glutamine	7.39	6.51	7.18	5.57	5.40	4.1
Glutamic Acid	127.	128.	123.	137.	118.	114.
Aspartic Acid	36.4	39.6	40.8	41.5	32.3	31.3
Aminochutyric Acid	23.8	23.6	25.1	28.4	18.7	55.6
Labileamido Group	125.	127.	121.2	80.4	77.2	61.3
Stable-bound Amide Group	286.	280.	278.2	282.2	267.4	393.

protein using chilled 5% trichloroacetic acid. The concentrations of the above-mentioned fractions were determined in the supernatant liquid. Increased impact acceleration caused the results shown in Table 1. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [LS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Sep64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:

Card 2/2 BLC

5002

VERKIN, Ye. I., and GLOVICH, A. S.

Ammonia-glutamic acid-glutamine system in the brain of rats in various phases of hypothermia. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 34 no. 3:406-416 '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

VEKSLER, Ya.I., kand. med. nauk; USHAYEVA, I.I.; RADYUK, L.I.;
SHEYNGERTS, A.R., kand. med. nauk

Characteristics of the course of alloxan diabetes in
animals injured by penetrating radiation. Probl. endok. 1
gcrm. 9 no.3:40-43 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AT3013139

S/3018/63/000/000/0259/0270

AUTHOR: Veksler, Ya. I.

TITLE: Hypothermia and metabolism of certain ammonia producing systems of the brain

SOURCE: Tret'ya Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po biokhimei nervnoy sistemy*. Sbornik dokladov. Yerevan, 1963, 259-270

TOPIC TAGS: hypothermia, ammonia forming system metabolism, brain, glutamine, glutamic acid, gamma aminobutyric acid, adenylic acid system, phosphorus compounds, amide, arginine preparation, hypothermia protection

ABSTRACT: This study is based on the literature and on experiments of the author. Ammonia forming systems are an index to chemical changes in the central nervous system, which plays a leading role in hypothermia. Ammonia forming system disorders with accumulation of ammonia in the brain are the result of factors related to cooling of the organism. This includes not only the cooling temperature, but also the rate at which hypothermia develops and functional condition

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013139

of the animal. Sources for ammonia formation during hypothermia are glutamine, glutamic acid, gamma aminobutyric acid, and polyphosphorous compounds of the adenylic acid system. Ammonia system changes of glutamic acid into glutamine in hypothermia are significant. These changes indicate maximum mobilization of all organism resources to resist induced cooling. The most readily available energy resources are the labile phosphorous compounds which are rapidly exhausted. The second reserves to be mobilized are the amides. Decomposition of amide bonds releases energy and leads to large accumulation of ammonia in the brain tissue. Breaking up of the amide groups may also be the energy source for ATP and creatine phosphate biosynthesis in the final stages of hypothermia. In a series of experiments glutamine and arginine preparations were used to increase survival of animals after hypothermia by reducing ammonia level in the brain. Intraabdominal injection of arginine (120 mg/ 100 g) 1 hr before cooling is highly effective for animals cooled to 20-18°C. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013139

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biokhimii Rostovskogo gosuniversiteta i
eksperimental'naya laboratoriya SKVO (Biochemistry Department of the
Rostov Gosuniversitet and the Experimental Laboratory of SKVO)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 025

OTHER: 011

Card 3/3

GERSHENOVICH, Z.S.; VEKSLER, Ya.I.

Protective effect of arginine in hypothermia. Biokhimiia 28
no.6:937-941 N-D'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State Univesity, Rostov-na-Donu.

LOKOT', P. Ya. (Rostov-na-Donu); NAZARENKO, V.S. (Rostov-na-Donu)
VEKSLER, Ya.I. (Rostov-na-Donu); RUNOVSKIY, D.N. (Rostov-
na-Donu)

Experimental therapy of thermal burns of the upper respiratory
tracts in the lungs. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.1:23-28
Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

(SERUM THERAPY)

(PENICILLIN)

ACCESSION NR: AP4002656

5/0218/83/028/006/0937/0941

AUTHOR: Gershenovich, Z. S.; Veksler, Ya. I.

TITLE: Protective effect of arginine in hypothermia

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 28, no. 6, 1983, 937-941

TOPIC TAGS: arginine, protective effect, hypothermia, hypothermia protective effect, cold sickness, brain ammonia content, ammonia metabolism, glutamine

ABSTRACT: The authors previously established that the accumulation of free ammonia in the brain during hypothermia is one of the causes of cold sickness. The purpose of this investigation was to study the effect arginine has in binding the free ammonia in brain during hypothermia. A neutralized solution of arginine hydrochloride in a physiological solution was administered intraperitoneally to 200 mixed white rats on the basis of 120 mg of arginine per 100 g live weight 60 minutes before cooling. A control group (250 rats) were injected with the physiological solution intraperitoneally but without arginine. The animals were cooled by refrigerated blankets to rectal temperatures of 20-19, 18-17, and 15-14°C. Some animals from both groups were sacrificed to determine the content of ammonia,

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ACCESSION NR. AP4002656

glutamine, and glutamic acid in the brain. The remaining animals were observed for a month after cooling. Differences are noted in the behavior of both groups immediately upon the initiation of cooling. Survivability of the animals in each group is very demonstrative of the effect of arginine administration. In the control group cooled to 20°, 32% of the animals died, whereas not one of the arginine-protected rats died. At 18-17° 52% of the rats in the control group died at various periods after cooling while in the treated group only 5% died. At 15-14° mortality of the control group was 73% and of the treated group -- 54%. The concentrations of ammonia, glutamine, and glutamic acid were recorded. At 20° the ammonia content in the brain of the arginine-treated rats was 60% less than the untreated group. At the end of the self-warming period (37° rectally) the ammonia level was still only 71% of the level in untreated rats. The amount of glutamine in the brain of the treated rats during hypothermia was 25% above the control group at 20°; at the end of hypothermia it was 36.5%. The level of glutamic acid in the brain was decreased in the treated group during the self-warming process and amounted to 61.8% in relation to the control group at 37°. Several hypotheses are presented to account for the mechanism of action of arginine in hypothermia and especially for its effect on metabolism in the brain. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4002656

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biokhimii Gosudarstvennogo universiteta Rostov-na-Donu (Chair
of Biochemistry, State University, Rostov-on-Don)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov62

DATE ACQ: 03Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 022

Card 3/8

VEKSLER, YA. I., and GERSHENOVICH, Z. S. (USSR)

"Ammonia-Glutamic Acid-Glutamine of the Brain in Hypothermia
Followed by Heating."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

LIPOVETSKIY, M.S.; VEKSLER, Ya.I.; SHEYINGERTS, A.R.; RADYUK, L.I.

Features of the course of exudative pleurisy during the action
of radiations; experimental study. Med. rad. 5 no.9:47-55 S '60.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (PLEURISY)

TSUKERMAN, M.A. (Rostov-na-Donu); VEKSLER, Ya.I. (Rostov-na-Donu);
SYZYAKIN, P.S. (Rostov-na-Donu); SHEYNGERTS, A.R. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Immunotherapy and dermatoplasty in combined burns. Pat.
fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.1:19-23 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

(BURNS AND SCALDS) (SKIN GRAFTING) (IMMUNITY)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

25253

S/177/60/000/007/008/011
D264/D304

27.1220

AUTHORS:

Grivkov, G.A., Colonel, Medical Corps, Veksler,
Ya.I., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Lieutenant
Colonel, Medical Corps, and Sheyngerts, A.R.,
Candidate of Medical Sciences, Lieutenant Colonel,
Medical Corps

TITLE:

The features of the course of certain ailments of
the internal organs against a background of radia-
tion afflictions

PERIODICAL:

Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 7, 1960, 45-51

TEXT: In view of the absence of published information on changes
in the clinical course of internal diseases as a result of radia-
tion ailments, the authors studied the course of certain diseases
against a background of radiation sickness. The present article
deals with the results of a study of experimental exudative pleuri-
tis and myocarditis complicated by acute radiation sickness. Data
on experimental pneumonia complicated by radiation sickness can be

X

Card 1/3

The features of the course...

25253

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found in Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 7, 1956. Assisted by M.S. Lipovetskiy, the authors studied exudative pleuritis in rabbits: a) without radiation sickness, b) with radiation sickness but without pleuritis, c) with pleuritis evoked immediately after irradiation and d) 7 days after irradiation. The total radiation dose was 502 r. It was found that exudative pleuritis complicated by radiation sickness had a number of features peculiar only to the combined ailment: marked and rapid development of anemia; stormy course of pleuritis of a definite hemorrhagic nature; the formation of extensive blood clots in the pleural cavity; considerable retardation of exudate resorption; complication by pneumonia; high mortality. The disease was most severe cases where pleuritis was evoked at the height of radiation sickness. The experimental myocarditis tests were conducted in a similar manner with the assistance of D.P. Korzan and V.P. Palamarchuk. The course of myocarditis in the irradiated animals (as compared with the intact rabbits) was much more severe, often with progressive leukopenia (usually accompanied by lymphopenia) and a high mortality rate (11 out of 17 animals). The myocardium seemed to be affected earlier and more deeply than in

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The features of the course...

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D264/D304

the intact animals. The results show that radiation gives pleuritis and myocarditis features that are not typical of the pathological process in non-irradiated animals. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: February, 1960

Card 3/3

VEKSLER, Ye.S., inzh.

Migration of moisture in hardening concrete during heating. Bet.
i zhel.-bet. 8 no.3:118-120 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Concrete--Curing)

GORIAYNOV, K.E.; VEKSLER, Ye.S.

Heat and mass transfer during heating of hardening concrete.

Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.4:47-51 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, Moskva.
(Heat-Transmission) (Mass transfer) (Concrete)

VEKSLER, Ye.S.; GORYAYNOV, K.E.

Electrical modeling of mass exchange processes in hydrothermal treatment of solidifying concrete. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.5: 1097-1099 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Rostovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.
(Concrete) (Solidification)

GOLYANSKIY, Sh.TS., inzh.; VEKSLER, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Repair of welded pipeline joints. Energetik 8 no. 10:10-12
0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Pipelines--Welding)

VEKSLER, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Study of the dependence of the toughness of 12KhMF steel on its
microstructure. Elek. sta. 33 no.10:35-37 0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Steel)

VEKSLER, Ye.Ya., inzh.; GOLYANSKIY, S.TS., inzh.

Determination of the durability of 12Kh1MF steel using a protracted
hot hardening method. Elek. sta. 36 no.2:23-26 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 63530-65

ACCESSION REF. AF501500

2

APPROPRIATELY CLASSIFIED METALLURGICAL IN URSSR INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS OF METALS, AL

SUBMITTED: 04Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AH, AW

NO REF S 11

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

S/091/63/000/001/003/003
D299/D308

AUTHORS: Veksler, Ye.Ya., Engineer and Krivusha, V.P., Engineer

TITLE: Ultrasonic flaw detection in tubes

PERIODICAL: Energetik, no. 1, 1963, 10-11

TEXT: Cases of damage to the surfaces of heating tubes have recently become more prevalent in the power stations of the Kievenergo system, owing to weakening of the metal by corrosion. For salvaging tubes irreparably damaged by corrosion a method of ultrasonic detection of cracks was used at the Kievenergo metals laboratory. A Y3A 7H (UZD 7N) ultrasonic defectoscope was employed at a frequency of 2.5 megacycles, with an inclined probe (40°). The bands of the tubes underwent inspection to reveal longitudinal cracks. The probe was moved along the circumference of the tubes and the screen of the defectoscope was observed. If there is no defect present, the ultrasonic pulses are gradually dispersed in the metal. In this case no pulse reflections are received by the

Card 1/2

Ultrasonic flaw detection in tubes

S/091/63/000/001/003/003
D299/D308

amplifier. If cracks exist, they appear on the screen as peaks relative to the magnitude of the reflected pulse. The peak decreases in amplitude depending on the distance of the probe from the place of the defect and moves to the right-hand side of the screen. The extent of a crack is determined by moving the probe along the tube. The tubes in which defects were revealed were cut out. An examination of the damaged tubes confirmed the findings of the ultrasonic defectoscope. There are 3 items.

Card 2/2

LYSAK, L.I.; VEKSLER, Ye.Ya.; DRACHINSKAYA, A.G.

Changes in the mechanical properties and imperfections in the
crystal structure during the quenching of hardened steel of
the pearlitic class. Sbor.nauch.trud. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSR
no.19:69-73 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

S/091/61/000/001/001/001
A163/A033

AUTHORS: Golyanskiy, S. Ts., and Veksler, Ye. Ya., Engineers

TITLE: A Portable Metallographic Microscope

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1961, No. 1, pp. 17-19

TEXT: The article deals with a new portable metallographic microscope designed for the periodical examination of the metal structure of steam pipes. The new device - based in its design on the M5M-1 (MBI-1) biological microscope - makes it possible to investigate the surface of pipes without having to cut out test specimens. A polished section of the surface is obtained with the aid of a drill having a chuck with interchangeable grinding and polishing disks. The polishing disk has an oblique opening through which a chronic acid solution is fed. Figure 1 shows a device for polishing sections on the surface of parts. The metallographic microscope is fitted with the optical part of the MBI-1 microscope with an inclined monocular tube and tube support. A portable metallographic microscope with an OM-1 (OI-1) opaque illuminator (serving as a condenser) is illustrated on Fig. 2. The illuminator bulb is fed from a battery. The 30-mm-long body of the

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A Portable Metallographic Microscope

S/091/61/000/001/001/001
A163/A033

illuminator increases the length of the MBI-1 tube up to 190 mm. As a result, the MBI-1 lenses operating with transient light may be replaced by lenses in short settings designed for operation under reflected light conditions. The new device was fitted, however, with lenses of the MIM-6 (MIM-6) metallographic microscope. In case the network has an a-c tension of 127 or 220 v, the surface section being examined should be lit up with the OM-21 (OI-21) reflected light illuminator which has a better illumination power and may be well used with the microscope. The illuminator is equipped with a set of epilenses ensuring a clear image in light and dark areas and under polarized light conditions. The microstructure is photographed with the aid of a standard-type microphoto setting MΦH-1 (MFN-1) fitted with a microphoto camera MKΦ-1 (MKF-1), or a film camera MKΦ-3 (MKF-3) as shown in Figure 3. The portable metallographic microscope may be successfully used at shop laboratories for analyzing the microstructure of the metal without damaging it. There are 3 figures.

Card ~~2/4~~

GOLYANSKIY, S.TS., inzh.; VEKSLER, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Portable metallographic microscope. Energetik 9 no.1:17-19
Ja '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Steampipes—Testing)
(Microscope)

GORDIYENKO, I.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEKSLER, Ye.Ya., inzh.; KOSYAKINA, Ye.S.,
inzh.

Appearance of dislocation structure in high temperature 12Kh1MF
and 12MKh boiler steel. Elek. sta. 36 no.9:13-15 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

FOMICHEV, A.I., inzh.; VEKSLER, Yu.A., inzh.

Controlling the heaving of ground in drift mining by means of
blasting using camouflet charges. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.9:
26-29 S '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Shakhta No.31-bis tresta Stalimugol' Karagandinskogo ugol'nogo
kombinata.
(Mining engineering) (Blasting)

VEKSLER, Yu.A., gornyy inzh.

Determining rock displacement around horizontal development
workings in deep mine levels. Ugol' 39 no.7:13-19 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

VEKSLER, Yu.F., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk; OBUKHOVSKIY, V.M., kand.
ekonomicheskikh nauk; Prinsipali uchastiye: KUTUZOVA, N.,
KHOMAYUN, Kh.

- Size of state vegetable-potato farms in Moscow Province.
Izv. TSKHA no.3:185-197 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sotrudniki Laboratorii ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy
Timiryazevskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii (for Kutuzova,
Khomayun).

(Moscow Province—State farms)
(Moscow Province—Vegetable gardening)

VEKSLER, Yu.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. nauk.

Proper correlation of the factors of agricultural production on
collective farms. Dokl. TSENK no.27:36-42 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Collective farms)

KOLFSNEV, S.G., akademik; VEKSLER, Yu.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,
kand. ekonom. nauk

Consistent deepening of specialization as the most important
condition for the intensification of agricultural production.
Izv. TSKHA no.5:27-38 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra organizatsii sotsialisticheskikh sel'skokhozyayst-
vennykh predpriyatiy Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni Lenina (for Kolesnev). 2. Laboratoriya ekonomicheskikh
issledovaniy Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy aka-
demii imeni Timiryazeva (for Veksler).

VEKSLER, Yuliya Filippovna, kand.ekon.nauk; NIKIFOROV, Mikhail
Artem'yevich, kand.ekon.nauk; GRINGAUZ, S., red.;
PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[What the profitable operation of collective farms depends on]
Ot chego zavisit dokhodnost' kolkhoza. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii,
1961. 44 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Collective farms—Costs)

VEKSLER, Yuliya Filippovna, kand.ekonom.nauk; TARARUKHIN, A., red.;
PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Why production specialization and concentration are necessary]
Pochema neobkhodimy spetsializatsiia i kontsentratsiia proiz-
vodstva. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1960. 23 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Moscow Province--Agricultural administration)

BOGACHEV, I.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MINTS, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
VEKSLER, Yu.G.

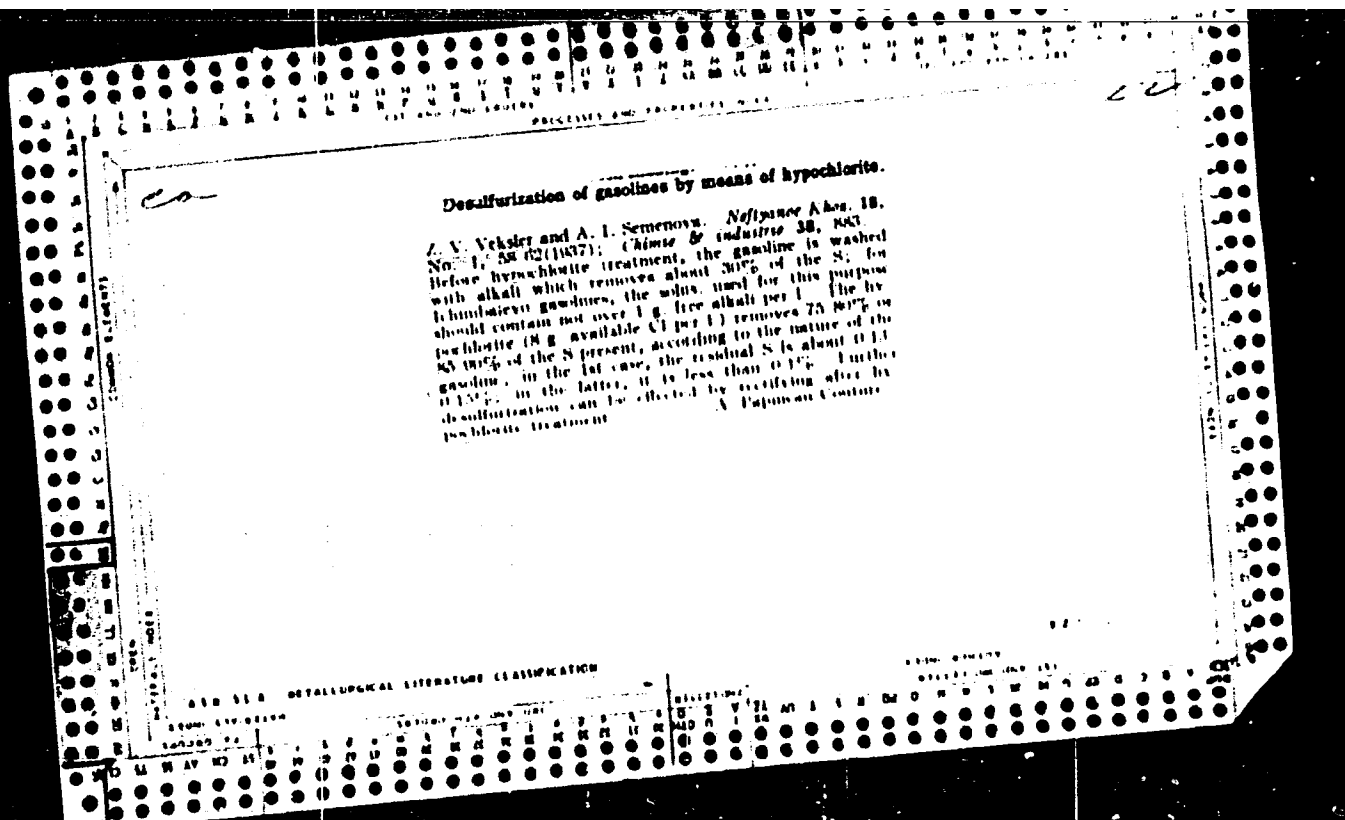
Cavitation resistance of austenitic ferrite steel.
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.9:29-31 S '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

VEKSLER, Z.V.,
D. L. GOLDSHTEIN, Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo 26, No. 3, 7-15 (1934)

The action of tetraethyl lead upon the octane number of aviation gasoline. Z. V. Vekker and R. Zalyan-Hit. *Novosti Tekhniki* 1938, 18: 10; *Novosti Neftepromyshlennosti* 2, No. 17, 67 (1938). Gromy aviation gasoline was most affected by addn. of PbEt₄. Its octane no. increased by 10 units after the addn. of 0.5 cc. of PbEt₄, and by 18 units after the addn. of 2 cc. The octane no. of the Maikop gasoline increased after the addn. of 0.5 cc. by 0.5 units, and by 10.5 units after an addn. of 2 cc. of PbEt₄. The mixts. contg. Gromy gasoline have a sensitivity toward PbEt₄ approaching that of the Gromy gasoline, but also decreased the sensitivity of the mixts. to 1/4 1/2. A mixt. of the Maikop gasoline (35%) with that of Baku (65%), after the addn. of 2 cc. of PbEt₄, yielded a good motor fuel with octane no. of 87. A table with data is appended.

A. A. Polgorny



22

Ca

Investigation of tractor gasolines for motors STZ-KhTZ. *V. V. Ushakov and P. A. Kudryavtsev. Sel'skoye Khoz. 1939, No. 2, 11-5; Khim. Referat. Zhur. 2, No. 5, 100-1000.* An admn. of water to suppress detonation causes a thinning of oil. Gasolines of different fractional compn. and properties were investigated in order to determine the optimum fractional compn. and the antiknock properties of the heavy-duty Baku motor on a stand with a load were performed with a STZ motor. The behavior of the oil under identical conditions was taken as the criterion of its quality. A mixt. contg. 80% of lubricating oil and 20% of brightstock with a η of $E_{50} = 10.3$ was used as a lubricant. The thinning of oil was influenced by the 50 and 70% b. p. of the gasoline. On the basis of the analyses of curves a conclusion was reached that at a η of the oil of $E_{50} = 3.5$ the 50% b. p. of the gasoline must not be higher than 230° and that of the 70% not higher than 240°. The thinning of the lubricant was about 25% after 15 min. For normal performance of the motor STZ-KhTZ without water it was necessary to have gasolines with an octane no. of 40-52. Gasolines with a load of 28 HP. The octane no. of the 1/hr. of water with a load of 28 HP. The octane no. of the Baku gasoline can be increased only by a sharp reduction of the b. p. and by an introduction of considerable amts. of the lignin fractions.

W. R. Henn

ABB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED ☐ INDEXED ☐ SERIALIZED ☐ FILED ☐

APR 1940

CA

22

Diesel oil from Talmazy Devonian crude oil. L. V. Vekker, A. M. Gentshel, and D. I. Gol'dshchik. *Vysokomol. Soedin.* 24, No. 6/7, 1431 (1962). Diesel oil from the Talmazy field are characterized by relatively low S content (0.0-1.1%) and a narrow spread between the cloud point and the solidifying point. For ten-degree cuts boiling between 200° and 300° are given n_D²⁰, sp. gr., viscosity at 50°E/20, solidifying point, and S content. Group compn. by the Vlugter and Waterman method indicates a rise in aromatic rings from 11 to 19% with increase in mol. wt., while the content of naphthenic rings remains fairly const. at 7.5-10%. The paraffin chains amount to 72-79% and apparently are responsible for the high cetane no. (52) of the fuel. Bruno C. Metzner

Production of high octane motor fuels by compounding
B. I. Zolotarevskii and Z. V. Vekskii. *Neftokhimiya* 1936, No. 8, 43-7. The volatility of Baku gasoline can
be decreased by mixing it with Grozny aviation gasoline.
Aviation gasoline with octane no. 75-87 can be produced
from straight-run Baku gasoline by mixing it with Grozny
gasoline. I. Iacovlev

L 32973-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HM/WB
 ACC NR: AP6017519 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/001/0132/0135

AUTHOR: Veksler, Yu. G.; Litvinov, V. S.; Mints, R. I.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Stability and strengthening on nickel base alloys under exposure to micro-cavitation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1966, 132-135

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, precipitation hardening, cavitation, hardness variation, metallographic examination

ABSTRACT: The industrial alloys EI437 and EI867 (both of which are hardening nickel base alloys) were subjected to microcavitation in an impact-erosion apparatus and subsequently tested for surface hardness and weight loss. The aging characteristics of the alloys before and after exposure are given. Surface hardnesses were given as a function of testing time for different aging conditions--as-quenched and aged for 0, 25, and 50 hrs. In all cases, the plastic deformation induced by microcavitation resulted in strain hardening; maximum hardness was achieved after 3 to 4 hrs of testing. The alloy EI867 achieved the highest hardness for all relative conditions and the highest rate of strain hardening (55 to 65%) in the as-quenched condition. Sample destruction set in after about 5 to 7 hrs of testing and after the weight losses became considerable.

UDC: 669.24:620.186.5

Card 1/2

L 32973-66

ACC NR: AP6017519

able (16 to 18 hrs). The weight losses for the aged nickel alloys were much lower than those for N36 and 1Kh18N9T. The stability under microcavitation was measured by the parameter $1/\Delta P_{sr}$, where ΔP_{sr} was the average weight loss (g/cm^2). The stability of EI867 was twice that of EI437 for testing times up to 50 hrs. At about 25 hrs both stability curves reached a maximum. A metallographic examination was done at various stages of cavitation damage and micrographs of plastic deformation by compression and microcavitation were compared. Surface pitting and scaling were observed in the initial stages of exposure and the amount increased with time. Slip markings were widely scattered for microcavitation deformation when compared with the uniform slip traces observed in compression. The general kinetics and characteristics of microcavitation damage were very similar to Fe-Ni and Cr-Ni alloys. Alloying and strengthening by aging the nickel base alloys served only to prolong the incubation period, after which the destruction of the alloy proceeded very rapidly. One of the primary factors determining microcavitation stability was the nature of the solid solution itself. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03May63/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ANDRIADI, Viktor Konstantinovich; SHOFENSKIY, Leonid Andreyevich;
VEKSLER, Z.Ya., nauchn. red.

[Controlling pressures in indoor water supply systems]
Regulirovanie naporov v sistemakh vnutrennego vodoprovoda.
Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 36 p. (MIRA 17:9)

IVANOV, I.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHANIN, G.F., inzh.; LUMASHOV, Yu.F., inzh.; KOLODEY, A.P., inzh.; IVANOV, V.P., inzh.; VEKSLER, Z.Ya., inzh.; KRYUKOV, A.A., inzh.; SEMENENKO, V.A., inzh.; VISHNEVETSKIY, I.M., inzh.; SHTREMEL', G.Kh., inzh.; SMIRNOVA, R.N., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical specifications for carrying out and inspecting general and special construction work during major repairs of residential buildings] Tekhnicheskie uslovia na proizvodstvo i priemku obshchestroitel'nykh i spetsial'nykh rabot pri kapital'nom remonte zhilykh domov. Izd.2., bez izmeneni. Utverzhdeny prikazom Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR ot 26 aprelya 1960 g. No.118 i soglasovany s Gosudarstvennym komitetom Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 326 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Apartment houses—Maintenance and repair)

IVANOV, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHANIN, G.F., inzh.; DUMASHOV, Yu.F.,
inzh.; KOLODEY, A.P., inzh.; IVANOV, V.P., inzh.; VEKSLER, Z.Ya.,
KRYUKOV, A.A., inzh.; SEMENENKO, V.A., inzh.; VISHNEVETSKIY, I.M.,
inzh.; SHTREMEL', G.Kh., inzh.; MARCHENKO, V.T., inzh. spets. red.;
SMIRNOVA, R.N., red. izd-va; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Technical specifications for conducting and inspecting general
and special construction work in the capital repair of apartment
houses] Tekhnicheskie uslovia na proizvodstvo i priemku obshche-
stroitel'nykh i spetsial'nykh rabot pri kapital'nom remonte zhi-
lykh domov. Moskva, 1960. 447 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo kommunal'nogo kho-
zyaystva. (Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

BARANNIKOV, M.G., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: VEKSLER, Z.Ya., inzh.;
NAUMOV, N.A.; PEKLER, A.N., red.; GUROVA, O., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance and operation of apartment houses] Tekhnicheskaya
ekspluatatsiya zhilykh zdaniy. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz.
RSFSR, 1952. 307 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Apartment houses—Maintenance and repair)

VEKSLER, Z.Ya.

Gasification of boiler rooms. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34 no.5:18-20
(MIRA 13:7)
My '60.

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Upravleniya kapital'nogo
remonta zhilykh domov.
(Moscow--Hot-water heating) (Gas as fuel)

SAPOZHNIKOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VEKSLER, Z.Ya., redaktor; RAGHEVSKAYA, M.I., redaktor; KORIYASHINA, I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Repair of external water supply lines; a manual for workers, foremen and technicians] Remont naruzhnykh vodoprovodnykh setei; posobie dlia rabochikh, masterov i tekhnikov. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 84 p.
(Plumbing) (Pipe fitting) (Water pipes) (MLRA 8:6)

SAPOZHNIKOV, Mikhail Mikhailovich; KOLESHNIKOV, Sergey Markovich; VEKSLER,
Z.Ya., redaktor; OTOCHEVA, M.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHOBOT, D.M.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Repair of indoor water supply and sewer systems] Remont vnutrennikh
sistem vodoprovoda i kanalizatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kom-
munal'nogo khoz-iaistva RSFSR, 1956. 182 p. (MLBA 9:8)
(Plumbing)